

### **DETAILED ACTION**

The amendment filed on 10/26/2009 has been entered.

Claims 1-8 are pending.

Claims 6-8 are newly added.

### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-8 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kwon et al., (US. Pub: 2005/0052137).

**Regarding claim 1**, Kwon ('137) teaches (in at least figs. 1, 3 and 7; figs. 1 and 3 show only the address electrodes with the expansion at both ends) a plasma display panel comprising: a first substrate (100); plural pairs of display electrodes (102, 103), each pair consisting of a scanning electrode and a sustain electrode which are arranged parallel to each other on the substrate (best seen in fig. 7); a second substrate (110)

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disposed opposite to the first substrate (100) such that a discharge space is formed between the first substrate and the second substrate; and plural data electrodes (21 of figs. 1 and 3 and 112 of fig. 7; i.e. the address electrodes) disposed on the second substrate (110) in a direction perpendicular to the display electrodes, at least one data electrodes (i.e. address electrodes) being wider at opposite peripheral portions (best seen in figs. 1 and 3; see also [0018] and [0037]-[0038]; i.e. expanded portions that formed at the beginning region and the end region of the address electrode) of the second substrate than in a central portion of the second substrate.

**Regarding claim 2,** Kwon ('137) teaches (in at least figs. 1 and 3) an end portion of at least one data electrodes (21; i.e. the address electrode) is wider than a central portion thereof.

**Regarding claim 3,** Kwon ('137) teaches (in at least figs. 1 and 3) the date electrode (21; i.e. the address electrode) having the end portion wider than the central portion increases in width continuously from the central portion of the second substrate toward the peripheral portion of the second substrate.

**Regarding claim 4,** Kwon ('137) teaches (in at least figs. 1, 3 and 7) a plasma display panel comprising: a first substrate (100); plural pairs of display electrodes (102, 103), each pair consisting of a scanning electrode and a sustaining electrode which are arranged parallel to each other on the first substrate (100; best seen in fig. 7); a second substrate (110) disposed opposite to the first substrate such that a discharge space is formed between the first substrate and the second substrate; plural data electrodes (21 of figs. 1 and 3; and 112 of fig. 7; i.e. the address electrodes) disposed on the second

substrate in a direction perpendicular to the display electrodes (best seen in fig. 7), wherein data electrodes disposed at opposite peripheral portions of the second substrate are wider than a data electrode disposed in a central portion of the substrate (best seen in figs. 1 and 3; [0018]; [0037]-[0038] i.e. expanded portions that formed at the beginning region and the end region of the address electrode).

**Regarding claim 5**, Kwon ('137) teaches (in at least figs. 1 and 3) the date electrode (21; i.e. the address electrode) having the end portion wider than the central portion increases in width continuously from the central portion of the second substrate toward the peripheral portion of the second substrate.

**Regarding claim 6**, Kwon ('137) teaches (in at least figs. 2) at least one data electrode (21; i.e. the address electrode) is substantially symmetrical from a central portion of the electrode to each end portion of the electrode.

**Regarding claim 7**, Kwon ('137) teaches (in at least figs. 1-3) the data electrodes (21; i.e. the address electrodes) disposed at opposite peripheral portions of the second substrate are arranged symmetrically by width with respect to the data electrode disposed in the central portion of the second substrate.

**Regarding claim 8**, Kwon ('137) teaches (in at least figs. 1-3 and 7) a plasma display panel driven by plural subfields forming one field, the subfields comprising: a writing period during which writhing discharging occurs in discharge cells to be displayed; and a sustaining period during which sustain discharging occurs in the discharging cells in which the writing discharging occurs during the writing period, the plasma display panel comprising: plural pairs of display electrodes (102, 103), each pair

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consisting of a scanning electrode and a sustaining electrode, arranged parallel to each other on a first substrate, and during the sustaining period, sustaining pulse voltage is applied alternately, and stripes of plural data electrodes (21, 112; i.e. the address electrodes) formed on a second substrate in a direction perpendicular to the display electrodes (best seen in fig. 7), the second substrate being disposed opposite to the first substrate such that a discharge space is formed between the first substrate and the second substrate, the plural data electrodes forming discharge cells in each portion facing the display electrodes, and the plural data electrodes (i.e. address electrodes) to which writing pulse voltage is applied during writing period, wherein the data electrodes are wider in a top and bottom peripheral portion than in a central portion of a display screen (best seen in figs. 1 and 3; [0018]; [0037]-[0038]).

### ***Conclusion***

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant disclosure. Amemiya (US. Pat: 6,285,128).

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the

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shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ELMITO BREVAL whose telephone number is (571)270-3099. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8:30 AM-5:00 Pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Toan Ton can be reached on (571)-272-2303. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

January 13, 2010  
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Examiner, Art Unit 2889

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